Gujarat Government's proposal for setting up Power Project in Madhya Pradesh in Joint Venture

217. SHRI ANANTRAY DEVSHANKER DAVE: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government of Gujarat have submitted a proposal to set up 1300 M.W power project in Madhya Pradesh in joint ventrue with Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan Government;

(b) what is the estimated cost of project;

(c) what is the proposed allocation of electricity to each state;

(d) whether any private or public enterprises will invest in this project; and

(e) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (e) The Government of Gujaat have not submitted a proposal to set up a 1300 MW power project in Madhya Pradesh as a joint venture with Haryana, Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan.

Transmission and distribution losses in UPSEB

218. SHRI RAM RATAN RAM: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) what are the transmission losses of the Electricity Board of Utter Pradesh for the current year; and

(b) what steps are being taken by the CEA for reducing the transmission losses;

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) The transmission and distribution losses of UPSEB for the year 1991-92 were 25.26%. The target for the year 1992-93 is to bring down the losses to 24%.

(b) Action for reduction of T & D losses is taken by the State Electricity Boards (SEBs). The Central Electricity Authority (CEA) has, however, issued guidelines to the State Electricity Boards and Electricity Departments (EDs) for reduction of T & D losses and have also started monitoring the physical progress of Action Plans prepared by the SEBs/EDs for the systematic reduction of the T & D losses.

The guidelines issued by CEA include directions to conduct energy audit, segregation of T & D losses into losses in primary transmission system and secondary transmission & distribution system, preparation of system improvement schemes to bring about reduction in T & D losses which, *inter-alia* include measures like installation of good quality and tamper proof energy meters and their maintenance and installation of capacitors to improve the voltage profile.

An incentive scheme has also been introduced by the Government of India with effect from 1987 for bringing about reduction in T & D losses.

देश में उत्पादित पन-बिजली और तापीय बिजली का अनुपात

219. **श्री राम जेठमलानी:** क्या विद्युत मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या यह सच है कि देश में बिजली का अधिकांश उत्पादन पन-बिजली और तापीय बिजली क्षेत्र में होता है;

(ख) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि वर्ष 1962-63 में इन दोनों बिजली उत्पादन क्षेत्रों के मध्य औसत अनुपात 51:49 था;

(ग) यदि हां, तो क्या यह भी सच है कि धीरे-धीरे यह संतुलन बिगड़ता गया और अब इन दोनों बिजली उत्पादन क्षेत्रों के मध्य औसत अनुपात लगभग 30:70 रह गया है;

(घ) क्या यह भी सच है कि देश में पन-बिजली क्षेत्र में बिजली उत्पादन की क्षमता अनुमानतः 600 बिलियन मेगावट है;

(ङ) यदि हां, तो इस सम्बन्ध में तथ्य क्या है और बिजली उत्पादन के इन दोनों क्षेत्रों में औसत अनुपात इतना अधिक असंतुलित हो जाने के कारण क्या हैं; और

(च) क्या यह भी सच है कि पन-बिजली क्षेत्र में